

Pulaski Citizen.

L. W. McCORD, Editor and Publisher.

First in the right the Printing Press should be, The tyrant's foe, the champion of the free; Faithful and constant to its sacred trust—Calm in its utterance, in its judgments just; Wise in its teaching; incorrupt and strong To speed the right and to denounce the wrong.

PULASKI, TENN.

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 27, 1866.

Extra Legislation.

In the House of Representatives on the 18th, the committee on elections reported against allowing Dr. Ordway to take his seat, on the ground that he had not taken the oath required by the franchise law previous to the election. When this report came up for consideration, Mr. Smith, of Hardeman, moved to amend it by adding an additional reason, as follows: "And because he took a prominent part in the recent revolutionary effort to disorganize and break up the House." This amendment was adopted by yeas 42, nays 17, and then the report was concurred in by precisely the same vote. The clause added to the report by the House will, of course, apply to the other members who "bolted" and have been re-elected.

It is not worth while for us to say that this is extraordinary legislation. Every sensible man knows that these radical blood-hounds of the Tennessee Legislature had no more right to refuse Dr. Ordway, or any other legally elected representative his seat, than they have to impeach the President of the United States.

By order of Gen. Thomas, Isham Henderson, one of the proprietors of the Louisville Journal, who is charged with heavy frauds in the Q. M. department, and who refused to answer before a military court now in session at Nashville, was arrested in Louisville on the night of the 23d inst., by Gen. Davis, to be sent to Thomas' headquarters. A writ of habeas corpus, in favor of Henderson from U. S. District Judge Ballard, was served on Gen. Davis, who, in accordance with instructions from Thomas, refused to obey it. Henderson was still in custody yesterday.

Tax on Cotton.—We are informed that the producers of Cotton, says the Huntsville Independent, are not required to pay a revenue tax when sold, but that the two cents per lb. that the collector requires to be paid by the producer before shipment, will be added to the returns of sale made by their commission merchants. For instance, if a planter ships cotton to Memphis or Nashville and it is sold for 40 cents per lb., he gets forty-two cents a pound, thus getting back the 2 cents internal revenue tax, which tax falls upon the buyer.

GENERAL SCOTT, the N. Y. Herald says, unhesitatingly endorses the policy of the President, and approves of his Twenty-second-of-February speech. The staunch old soldier expresses the hope that he will yet see the North and South more firmly bound together than ever, and that to effect this, President Johnson has adopted the only true and proper course.

The Action of the House of Representatives—Members Excluded.

Forty-one members of the House of Representatives reported on the 31st ult., were entitled to seats in that body: Messrs. W. K. Poston and S. P. Walker, of Shelby; M. Brandon, of Stewart; Asa Faulkner, of Warren; A. R. Wynne, of Sumner; Wm. Simmons, of Franklin; and T. H. Bledsoe, of Lincoln, Marshall and Giles. A minority of the committee reported against these gentlemen taking their seats for the following reasons: "They beg leave respectfully to state that it is within the personal knowledge of most of the members of this body that the gentlemen recommended as entitled to seats in this House did, during the past winter, enter upon and carry out a deliberate scheme to disorganize the House and the Legislature and paralyze the State government, by leaving their seats upon a call of the ayes and noes, by refusing to answer to their names when called, though present in their seats, and finally by a concerted resignation they were successful in their designs. The evidence before the committee is plenary that their conduct was endorsed by their constituents, who are mostly disloyal, and they are returned here with the avowed object and design of repeating their past course. The undersigned, therefore, believe that the House owes it to the loyal people of the State to refuse them seats in the body."

This report of the minority of the committee was sustained by a vote of 42 to 18, and thus the Representatives elect from the counties named were refused their seats.

At Union Church, in Hawkins county, East Tennessee, on last Sunday week, the funeral of John Ellis, a Confederate soldier, was to be preached. Two men named Walters interrupted the meeting, and being remonstrated with, one of them shot Elbridge Hord, Esq., of that county. Whereupon, Smith, an ex-Confederate soldier, shot Walters, killing him instantly. The fire was returned and Smith was slightly wounded, but shot again, mortally wounding the other Walters.

Dr. Ordway returned home Monday.

Important Decision.

Several negroes were being prosecuted in the Criminal Court at Memphis, last week, for keeping tippling and billiard saloons, in violation of the State laws, and their attorneys plead the Civil Rights Bill in abatement. Judge Hunter has since rendered his decision in these causes. He holds that the Civil Rights Bill is the supreme law of the land, all State laws to the contrary notwithstanding, and gave judgment accordingly in favor of the defendants. The Attorney General has signified his intention of carrying the case to the higher courts—Gazette.

The Last Volley.

Col. John S. Mosby visited Leeburg last Monday on professional business. Because he happened to wear a cape in these piping times of peace, which had on it several brass buttons with the coat of arms of Massachusetts on them, the Federal Captain in command there declared his purpose to arrest him and cut them off. Being unwilling to submit to this treatment, but disposed to do anything in reason to avoid a breach of the peace, the Colonel at the suggestion of a friend, consented to leave the burg. The Captain with four troopers and sixty infantry endeavored to intercept his retreat, but was two late, by several moments to effect his object. When the Col. rode upon the crest of a hill, he looked back and saw the doughty warriors make a furious bayonet charge upon a hay-stack which had served to conceal him from their view when he made his exit. The spectacle was so ludicrous he could not repress an inclination to whoop. He did so, and at the same time raising his hat, he waved a parting adieu. The irate Captain acknowledged the compliment by ordering a leaden volley from the sixty guns to be fired at the Colonel. The bullets whistled closely but harmlessly past him and made music which reminded him of by-gone years of strife.

We believe the Massachusetts button is the symbol of treason, and we are somewhat surprised that the Colonel was so disloyal as to retain one on his cape at the risk of liberty and life.—Warrenton (Va.) Index, April 14.

The Union and American says Saturday last was set apart for the Committee on Reconstruction to make up their final report on the plan to be submitted to Congress for restoration. On the Committee coming together, it was ascertained that Senator Fessenden was too ill to be present, and it was thereupon determined to postpone the matter till his recovery. It is believed, however, that the Committee have agreed substantially on the constitutional amendment approved by Senator Stewart, which virtually prohibits all discrimination among the people of the States on account of race or color in civil right or in the right of suffrage. If this is adopted it is believed that it will cut off Tennessee from the benefit of the report already made to the House. There are no new developments in regard to the Jefferson Davis trial before the House Judiciary Committee, though they were very busily engaged in examining the testimony before them. From present indications it is believed the Committee will report certain legislation perfecting the United States Circuit Court, as to insure his trial for treason at the June term.

Distress in Alabama.

(Ga.) Journal gives a sad picture of the distress now prevailing in Cherokee and adjoining counties in Alabama. Many farmers have been compelled to abandon their farms from their inability to procure corn to enable them to make a crop. They offer to give a lion on the crop, their stock, and also the land itself, to any one who will furnish them, and they had hoped by some of these means to secure feed for their stock and bread for their families, until the wheat harvest, that promises finely, should be available. But they have been disappointed, and their present situation is indeed deplorable. A meeting of the planters was called at Centre a few days since, for the purpose of ascertaining the actual wants of the people.—About a hundred men were present, five-sixths of whom, before the war, had been thrifty farmers. Of this number only seven reported that they had corn enough to do them until the wheat harvest; for a bushel of corn now they offer a bushel of wheat after harvest, or ten pounds of cotton next Christmas.

The New York Tribune says: "After years of war—during which the negro fought like a man—he was sent home without a dollar of bounty, whenever the muster-roll failed to state that he was free before a certain date. Time and again the Tribune tried to have this unjust decision reversed. The Attorney General did so, but the Secretary of War decided that the wrong should continue. The negroes were mustered out. Their rolls were notorious, imperfect. Not one in a hundred received any bounty. Shrewd claim-agents bought their papers for a song, and now, to benefit these speculators, to put millions of dollars in their pockets—not a penny going to the negro—a resolution is offered 'paying the negroes their bounties.' This is a great country, but when it takes a notion it can do a very mean thing."

Give it to 'em, Greely. Dog eat dog—You have all been hypocrites, scoundrels and liars. None of you care for the negro, so you fill your pockets.

The New York Tribune was started on a capital of \$1,000, borrowed money.

Receipts of internal revenue last week were \$4000,000.

ADMIRAL SEMMES is named in the Mobile papers for Judge of Probate in that city.

A firm in Albany has received an order to manufacture fifty thousand Fentian flags.

THERE is great stagnation in the boot and shoe market at the North.

Orders have been received to remove the monitors from Cairo during the next ten days.

The Wheeling Intelligencer, the leading paper in West Virginia, derides the idea of the re-union of that State with Virginia.

FRAGRANT.—Thirty-three elegant bouquets were presented to the Senators who voted for the Civil Rights bill, by the negro women of Washington on Monday.

Dickens declined a recent invitation to read before Victoria, on the ground that he would not go as a performer where he was not received as a gentleman.

It is the opinion of prominent Congressmen that the present session of Congress will be closed early in June. Apart from the subject of reconstruction, all other business can be closed in several weeks.

Our advices from the continent show that the war attitude was still maintained by Austria and Prussia. France, England and Italy were agitated, and their commercial and financial interests sensibly affected by the crisis.

What will Congress impeach the President for—doing his duty? Certainly; that is what they will impeach him for. They will not impeach him for doing what is not his duty; that is just what they do themselves.

Nine months ago Pit Hole City, Pa., consisted of two houses. A daily paper issuing 3,000 copies, twelve thriving hotels, over 60,000 letters received a month, indicate what the place is now. A map which is a month old is rather behind the time in this country.

A confidential clerk in an English bank, who had committed extensive forgeries and made his escape to this country, was arrested in Brooklyn a few days ago, and sent back under the extradition treaty. He will pass on the Atlantic his wife and five children, now on their way to join him here in obedience to a letter sent when he thought himself secure.

A Washington dispatch of the 22d inst. says: "Hon Edmund Cooper, Congressman elect from Tennessee, was designated as the President's acting Private Secretary. He comes with an enviable reputation for the legal business ability necessary to fill the position with credit to him and satisfaction to all with whom his new duties bring him in contact."

Logic and Honor.—There is much logic and humor in the following paragraph from John Van Buren's recent speech at Albany: "Heroes like Grant, Sherman, Meade, Farragut, Lee and Johnston, declare that the war is ended. I know that heroes like Stevens, Sumner, Douglas and Downing deny the fact. I prefer to take the testimony of those who participated in it."

Women require more sleep than men, and farmers less than those engaged in any other occupation, except Editors and printers, who require no sleep at all. Lawyers can sleep as much as they choose, as they will thus be kept from doing worse. An exchange says that Clergymen are allowed to sleep twenty-four hours and to put their congregations to sleep once a week.

The President has opened another controversy by his Peace Proclamation. It appears that he does not recognize West Virginia as a State. He studiously avoids the word State of West Virginia, but speaks of it as "that part of the State of Virginia lying West of the Allegheny Mountains," and as "certain specified counties in the State of Virginia," and as "the forty-eight counties of Virginia designated as Western Virginia."—Memphis Commercial.

A FAST RAILWAY TRAIN.—The London and Northwestern railway company intends putting a train on the road to run express between London and Liverpool without stopping at any of the intermediate stations. Water will be taken up from a trench at Rugby, while the train is in motion, without any perceptible slackening of the speed. Smoking and refreshment rooms will be attached to the train, which will accomplish the distance of two hundred and seven miles in four hours.

The Radical journals are horrified at the suggestions of some Democratic papers that the President will not enforce the Civil Rights bill, believing it to be unconstitutional. We notice that some of the moderate Republican journals are making similar suggestions. Says the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser: "Self respect and a conscientious regard for his obligations will, in our opinion, impel him (the President) to refuse to carry out those details of the bill which he has declared unconstitutional," and it expresses the hope "that he will do so, to the end that the Supreme Court of the United States might pass upon the validity of the law."

Andrew Johnson's Last Speech to the Freedmen.

The following is the speech in full of the President to the colored troops and colored societies in Washington on the 19th inst.:

HE WARMS THE FREEDMEN.
My colored friends, I have nothing more to say to you on this occasion than to thank you for this compliment you have paid in presenting yourselves before me on this your day of celebration.

I come forward for the purpose of indicating my approbation and manifesting my appreciation of the respect thus offered and conferred. I thank you for the compliment, and I mean what I say, and I will remark in this connection that the time will come, and that before a great while, when the colored population of the United States will find out who has selected them as a hobby and a pretense, by which they can be successful in obtaining power, and who have been their truest friends, and wanted them to participate and enjoy the blessings of freedom.

THE NEGRO NOT HIS HOBBY.
I know how easy it is to cater to the prejudice, and how easy it is to excite the feelings of prejudice and unkindness. I care not for that. I have been engaged in this work in which my all has been staked. I was not engaged in it as a hobby, nor did I ride the colored man for the sake of giving power to what I did for the purpose of establishing the great principle of freedom, and thank God I feel, and know it to be so, that my efforts have contributed as much, if not more, in accomplishing this great national guarantee, than those of any other living man in the United States. [Enthusiastic applause.]

ANOTHER LICK AT THE SHIRKERS.
It is very easy for colored men to have pretended friends, unscrupulous in high places and far removed from danger, whose eyes have only abstractly gazed on freedom, who have never exposed their limbs or property, and who never contributed a sixpence in the furtherance of the great cause, while another periled his all and put everything sacred and dear to man, and those he had raised and who live with him now, enjoy his property with his consent, and receive his aid and assistance, yet some others who have done nothing are considered the great defenders and protectors of the colored friends, here to day, that the time will come, and it is not far distant, when it will be proved who are your best friends.

WHO ARE YOUR TRUE FRIENDS.
My friendship, as far as it has gone, is not for place or power, for I had these already. It has been a principle with me, and I thank God, that the great principle has been established that whenever a being, in the language of a distinguished orator, trades American soil his soul swells within him in appreciation of the great truth that he stands forth redeemed and regenerated by the genius of universal emancipation. [Applause.] Then let me mingle with you in the celebration of the day which commenced your freedom. I do it in all simplicity and truth, and trust in God, and that the blessings which have been conferred may be enjoyed and appreciated by you, and that you may give them a proper direction. There is something for all to do. You have solemn duties to perform; and you ought to remember that freedom is not an idea, it must be reduced to practical reality. Men in freedom deny themselves things which seem to be embraced in the idea of universal freedom.

THE FREEDMAN AND HIS FREEDOM.
It is with you to give evidence to the world and the people of the United States whether you are going to appreciate this great boon as it should be, and that you are freedmen.
Let me thank you for the compliment you have paid me by passing through here to-day and paying your respects to me. I repeat again, the time will come when you will know who have been your best friends, and whether I have been your friend. Accept my thanks.
ENTHUSIASM AMONG THE FREEDMEN.
The band struck up a lively tune. Meanwhile the President remained, very many of the colored persons approaching and forming hands with him. The procession then reformed and took up the line of march along Pennsylvania avenue. When passing the Capitol cheer after cheer rent the air, in compliment to their legislative friends. Never before has there been such a demonstration of colored people in Washington, who were joined by friends from other places. There was probably four or five thousand persons in the procession, while ten thousand of the same race were interested spectators, manifesting their joy and happiness by waving their hats and handkerchiefs, and cheering lustily the passing procession.

A SMART GIRL—WONDER OF THE AGE.—The Augusta (Georgia) papers announce the advent to that city of Miss Ann Eliza Leak, who was born in that State, without arms. She is represented as exceedingly attractive in her personal appearance, and as exhibiting the most wonderful dexterity in the use of her feet. She writes with her toes much better than most persons do with their hands, besides knitting, sewing, embroidering, crocheting and doing all kinds of needle-work with astonishing ease and rapidity.

The Mississippi has cut a channel through Tarpin Neck, in the vicinity of Vicksburg, thus shortening the river about fourteen miles.

The Bill to Indemnify Loyalists.

Mr. Sen. of the State Senate, in accordance with a suggestion made in the last message of the "Governor, introduced on Tuesday, a bill to indemnify loyal citizens for losses sustained in putting down the rebellion."

The first section obligates the State of Tennessee to assume and pay the loyal citizens of this State the following disbursement of claims when the same shall be proved and established as required:

1. All claims for horses, mules, cattle, hogs or other live stock, forage and provisions of every description, taken and used by the national forces during their occupancy of this State, in waging war against the rebellion.

2. All claims for damages by the national forces in the destruction of fences, buildings or other improvements, or of timber or fixtures to real estate, and for the use and occupation of lands, houses or other property by said forces.

3. All claims for property taken, used, destroyed, occupied or injured by the rebel forces in any part of the State subsequent to the occupation of Knoxville by Major-General Burdette; Provided, That such of the aforesaid claims as are collected from the general Government under the laws of the United States and the rules and regulations of the Departments thereof are not hereby assumed, and shall not be paid under this act.—U. & A.

In connection with Edwin Booth's great success in New York now, in Bulwer's play of "Richelieu," says an exchange, "it is a singular fact that the family of Bulwer Lytton inherited their present home, Knobworth Manor, of the family of Booth, and in one of the old rooms the Lytton arms are quartered with those of Booth. The families were connected by marriage."

| Seeds. | Quantity per Acre. |
|----------------|--------------------|
| Red Clover | From 5 to 10 bu. |
| Timothy | " 4 to 6 " |
| Flax | " 1/2 to 1 1/2 " |
| Ky. Blue Grass | " 1/2 to 1 " |
| Red Top | " 1/2 to 1 1/2 " |
| Orchard Top | " 1/2 to 1 1/2 " |
| Millot | " 1/2 to 1 1/2 " |
| Hungarian | " 1/2 to 1 1/2 " |
| Rye | " 1 to 2 " |
| Oats | " 2 to 3 " |
| Wheat | " 4 to 10 " |
| Corn | " 4 to 5 quarts |
| Barley | " 2 to 3 bushels |
| Beans | " 1 to 2 " |
| Peas | " 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 " |
| Potatoes | " 9 to 10 " |
| Irish Potatoes | " 40 " |
| Sweet do. | " 35 " |
| Dried Peaches | " 35 " |
| Unpeeled do. | " 36 " |
| Dried Apples | " 50 " |
| Corn Meal | " 50 " |
| Hominy | " 50 " |
| Onions | " 50 " |
| Onion Sets | " 25 " |
| Sugar Cane | " 45 " |
| Cotton Seed | " 30 " |

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The manufacture of our "Kentucky Yoke Shirts" forms a very prominent feature of our business. These shirts are made from actual measurements, and warranted to fit or "no sale."

DIRECTIONS FOR SELF-MEASUREMENT, and blank orders sent to those who cannot conveniently call, and goods sent by Express.

PLANTATION HATS AND SHIRTS.

In quantities to suit, and all qualities.

One Price Only.

All Goods Warranted as Represented.

April 20

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

N. B. WE the undersigned do hereby forewarn all persons of ALL colors from taking in Pigeon Creek with net or seine within our premises. FRANK MAXWELL. WM. MAXWELL. April 20, 1866-4t

NOTICE.

TO FARMERS AND OTHERS.

A Large lot of cheap Bread-stuff for sale. Comm. A try produce purchased, and uncurrent Tennessee money taken in trade. FISHER & HARRIS. April 20-1t

116 Acres of Land for Sale.

PURSUANT to a decree of the Chancery court at Pulaski, in the case of Willis Worley vs John L. Mitchell and others, I will On Tuesday the 22d of May, next, sell to the highest bidder, on a credit of one and two years with interest, a tract of 116 acres of land, on Buchanan's creek, adjoining the lands of Mrs. Margaret Zeil, Pleasant Mew, Joseph McMillan and others—being the same heretofore sold by J. L. Martin to John L. Mitchell. Sold free from redemption. Notes with good security required and a lien retained. April 19-1t A C. S. & C. M.

TOWN PROPERTY

For Sale.

PURSUANT to decrees of the Chancery court at Pulaski in the case of J. B. Stacy, adm'r. versus Ursula Shell and others, I will On Monday the 21st of May next, sell to the highest bidder, at the court house door in Pulaski, A House and Lot in Pulaski, situated between the Methodist church and J. L. Jones' lot, belonging to the estate of John Shell, dec'd, being the same on which he resided at the time of his death. Terms—\$400 cash, and the balance on a credit of 6, 12, 18 and 24 months with interest. Also, at the same time and place, the Store House and Lot on the east side of the public square—next door to Ballentine's corner—being the same now occupied by Josh Caruthers. Sold to enforce the vendor's lien in the case of A. M. Ballentine vs J. B. Stacy, adm'r. and others. Terms—Credit of 6, 12, 18 and 24 months with interest. Notes with good security will be required of purchasers and a lien retained. April 19-1t A C. S. & C. M.

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Hardware Queensware and Glass-Ware,

HATS, BOOTS AND SHOES,

GROCERIES, JEWELRY &c

East Side of the Public Square, PULASKI, TENN.

Our old friends and the public generally are respectfully invited to give us a call. April 18

PERKINS and CO.,

and General Commission

MERCHANTS,

On West Side of the Public Square, PULASKI, TENN.

THEY offer at private sale, at Nashville prices, Family Groceries and other articles usually kept in their line, and solicit a share of public patronage. Consignments, and an exchange for Country Produce solicited.

PUBLIC AUCTION

Every Saturday and Monday Mornings. April 18-1t

LOOK OUT!

It is an old but true saying that

"MONEY SAVED IS MONEY MADE,"

and now you have a chance to save money.

Ward and Shapard

are just in receipt of

A LARGE STOCK

of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods for

SPRING AND SUMMER,

Directly from the city of New York, bought at

Greatly Reduced Prices

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Sold as Low as the Lowest.

PERSONS wishing to purchase will do well to call and examine our stock before buying elsewhere.

We have in Store

Every Description of Dry Goods,

Every description and price of

Ladies' Dress Goods,

Every style of Shirts,

FLOUNCING, DRESS TRIMMINGS,

Ribbons, White Goods, Hosiery,

A Large Lot of Ladies' Wrapping.

A large and well selected stock of

CLOTHS and CASSIMERES,

which we can sell very low,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

a complete stock, made especially for this trade,

HATS, BOOTS AND SHOES.

Hardware and Queensware,

STATIONERIES,

and an endless variety of

Notions and Other Goods.

We solicit an examination of our stock by our friends and the public generally, feeling confident that we can give entire satisfaction in quantity quality and price. You will find us at the bottom in regard to prices. [March 20, 1866]

Don't forget that we have a splendid JOB-OFFICE in connection with our Newspaper establishment, which enables us to put up an neat job as can be done anywhere in the State. Bring on your cards, hand-bills, circulars, etc.